IN THE CLAIMS

- Claim 1 (original). An easy-tear, halogen-free winding tape composed of a film layer and of an adhesive layer, the film comprising a copolymer of
- (a) α-olefin of the formula R-CH=CH₂, where R is hydrogen or an alkyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and
- (b) an α,β -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, and
- (c) optionally a further monoethylenically unsaturated monomer, 10 to 90% of the hydrogen atoms of the carboxylic acid groups of the copolymer being substituted by metal ions as a result of neutralization.
- Claim 2 (currently amended). The winding tape of claim 1, characterized in that wherein the metal ions of the copolymer is are monovalent to trivalent and comes preferably optionally from groups I, II, III, IV-A and VII of the Periodic Table, more preferably from the alkali metals of the group, particularly sodium.
- Claim 3 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the fraction of copolymer is at least 10% by weight-and preferably at least 50% by weight.
- Claim 4 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the film layer has been is produced by blown-film extrusion.
- Claim 5 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein

the longitudinal draw ratio (ratio of film winding speed to melt speed in the die) is 2 to 25, preferably from 5 to 10,

the frost line is smaller than 160 cm,

the longitudinal draw ratio divided by the frost line is greater than 0.1 cm⁻¹, preferably greater than 0.2 cm⁻¹

the blow-up ratio is situated in the range from 1 to 4, preferably from 1.8 to 2.5, and/or the die gap is situated in the range from 1 to 1.6 mm.

- Claim 6 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the tensile strength as determined by the method of Elmendorf in the machine direction is at least twice, preferably at least four times, the tensile strength in the cross direction.
- Claim 7 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein

film layer thickness is from 30 to 180 μm, in particular 55 to 100 μm, force at 1% elongation in machine direction is 0.6 to 4 N/cm, force at 100% elongation is from 5 to 20 N/cm, breaking elongation is 200 to 1000%, preferably 30 to 400%, tensile strength is 6 to 40, preferably 8 to 15 N/cm and/or breakdown voltage is at least 5 kV/100 μm.

Claim 8 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein there is a primer layer between film layer and adhesive layer,

the amount of the adhesive layer is 10 to 40 g/m², preferably 18 to 28 g/m², the bond strength to steel is 1.5 to 3 N/cm,

the unwind force is 1.2 to 6.0 N/cm at <u>an unwind speed of</u> 300 mm/min unwind speed, preferably 1.6 to 4.0 N/cm, more preferably 1.8 to 2.5 N/cm, and/or the holding power is more than 150 min.

- Claim 9 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the winding film comprises a solvent-free pressure-sensitive adhesive which is produced by coextrusion, melt coating or dispersion coating, preferably a pressure-sensitive dispersion adhesive, this the surface of the film to which the adhesive is applied being joined to the surface of the carrier film by means of being subjected to flame or corona pretreatment or of an being provided with adhesion promoter layer which is applied by coextrusion or coating.
- Claim 10 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive is polyacrylate-based.

- Claim 11 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it claim 1, wherein said winding tape is black.
- Claim 12 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the winding film is plasticizer-free or the plasticizer content is so sufficiently low that the fogging number is above 90%.
- Claim 13 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the film layer has been is produced by calender processing, in which case the melt index of the copolymer is below 5 g/10 min, preferably below 1 g/10 min and in particular below 0.7 g/10 min, and/or extrusion processing, in which case the melt index of the copolymer is between 0.2 and 10 g/10 min, in particular between 0.5 and 5 g/10 min.
- Claim 14 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the copolymer-containing film layer has been is blended with a further polymer, in particular an ethylene-based polymer.
- Claim 15 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 2, wherein the copolymer-containing film layer has been coextruded with a further film layer which comprises a polymer, in particular an ethylene-based polymer, the ethylene-based polymer having a melt index of preferably less than 10 g/10 min, in particular less than 6 g/10 min.
- Claim 16 (currently amended). The winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims, characterized in that claim 1, wherein at least one layer of the winding tape has been is crosslinked, preferably by ionizing radiation or by modification of a polymer with silane groups.
- Claim 17 (currently amended). A process for producing a <u>the</u> winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims <u>claim 1</u>, wherein
 - the winding film is wound to logs, which then, to increase the unwind force, are
 conditioned by heat treatment and subsequently slit into rolls, the unwind force of
 the material thus produced at 300 mm/min being higher preferably by at least 50%
 than without such a measure, or
 - the winding film, for the purpose of increasing the unwind force, is subjected to a

flame or corona treatment or is provided with a polar coextrusion layer and is subsequently processed into rolls, the unwind force of the material thus produced at 300 mm/min being higher preferably by at least 50% than without such a measure, or

- the winding film is slit by a process which leads, as a result of rough slit edges, to
 easier hand tearability, the breaking elongation of the winding-film rolls thus slit
 being lower preferably by at least 30% than in the case of slitting with sharp blades,
- the winding film is slit on an automatic slitter with defined knife advancement speed,
- the winding film is wound on a core with an inside diameter of 30 to 40 mm, preferably of board.
- Claim 18 (currently amended). The use of a winding tape of at least one of the preceding claims A method for bundling, protecting, labeling, insulating or sealing ventilation pipes or wires or cables and for sheathing cable harnesses in vehicles or field coils for picture tubes, which comprises bundling, protecting, labeling, insulating or sealing said ventilation pipes or wires or cables or sheathing said cable harnesses in vehicles or field coils for picture tubes with the winding tape of claim 1.
- Claim 19 (original). An easy-tear, halogen-free winding tape composed of a film comprising a copolymer of
 - (a) α -olefin of the formula R-CH=CH₂, where R is hydrogen or an alkyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and
 - (b) an α,β -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, and
 - (c) optionally a further monoethylenically unsaturated monomer, 10 to 90% of the carboxylic acid groups of the copolymer having been ionized as a result of neutralization with metal compounds.
- Claim 20 (new). The winding tape of claim 2, wherein said ions are alkali metals of said groups.
- Claim 21 (new). The winding tape of claim 20, wherein said alkali metal is sodium.

- Claim 22 (new). The winding tape of claim 3, wherein said fraction is at least 50% by weight.
- Claim 23 (new). The winding tape of claim 5, wherein the longitudinal draw ratio (ratio of film winding speed to melt speed in the die) is from 5 to 10, the longitudinal draw ratio divided by the frost line is greater than 0.2 cm⁻¹ and the blow-up ratio is situated in the range from 1.8 to 2.5.
- Claim 24 (new). The winding tape of claim 6, wherein said tensile strength in the machine direction is at least four times the tensile strength in the cross direction.
- Claim 25 (new). The winding tape of claim 7, wherein film layer thickness is from 55 to 100 μ m, breaking elongation is 30 to 400%, tensile strength is 8 to 15 N/cm and/or breakdown voltage is at least 5 kV/100 μ m.
- Claim 26 (new). The winding tape of claim 8, wherein the amount of the adhesive layer is 18 to 28 g/m², the unwind force at an unwind speed of 300 mm/min is 1.6 to 4.0 N/cm and/or the holding power is more than 150 min.
- Claim 27 (new). The winding tape of claim 26, wherein the unwind force at an unwind speed of 300 mm/min is 1.8 to 2.5 N/cm.
- Claim 28 (new). The winding tape of claim 9, wherein said adhesive is a pressuresensitive dispersion adhesive.
- Claim 29 (new). The winding tape of claim 13, wherein the film layer is produced by calender processing, in which case the melt index of the copolymer is below 1 g/10 min and/or extrusion processing, in which case the melt index of the copolymer is between 0.5 and 5 g/10 min.

- Claim 30 (new). The winding tape of claim 29, wherein the film layer is produced by calender processing and the melt index of the copolymer is below 0.7 g/10 min.
- Claim 31 (new). The winding tape of claim 14, wherein said further polymer is an ethylene-based polymer.
- Claim 32 (new). The winding tape of claim 15, wherein said melt index is less than 6 g/10 min.
- Claim 33 (new). The winding tape of claim 16, wherein said at least one layer of the winding tape is crosslinked by ionizing radiation or by modification of a polymer with silane groups.